WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 17, 1864.

NO. 276.

ourse as a military commander relative thereto

## OFFICIAL NOTICES

OFFICIAL. NEW ENROLLMENT ACT. WAR DEPARTMENT ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, JU'Y 6, 1864.

General Orders, No. 221. The following set of Congress is published for

General Orders, No. 281.

The ioliowing act of Congress is published for the information and government of all concerned; [Fenler—No. 186.]

An act further to regulate and provide for the guruthing and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes.

As it is instituted by the Science and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress series of the United States of America in Congress series with the debt! An in-ran sended, That the Treadient of the United States was, at his discretion, at any time hereafter, call for any pumber of men as volunteers, for the congress series of draft, as hereinafter provided, any substitute, shall be credited to the town, townalty, wand of actly, precinet, or election district, or of a country of the United States, as hounty of \$100; and if for a few point of the service for a term of the paid by the United States, a hounty of \$100; and if for a few millens shoured the state of the south of the bounty of \$100; and if for a few millens above third at the expiration of a term of two years, unless sooner discharged, a beauty of \$200; and if for a few millens above third of which bounty shall be paid to the soldier at the tims of his beauty shall be paid to the soldier at the tims of his beauty shall be paid to the soldier at the tims of his beauty which is term of service, and one third at the expiration of one half of his term of service. And in case of his death while in service, the results or this bounty unpaid shall to the very hor-his term of service, in results of the people to bear service for a constitution of the bear of the people to bear service for a third at the expiration of the sended.

The guaranted right of the people to bear service, the results or this death while in service, the results or this bounty to the people to bear service for the sounds.

which may be unfilled; and in case of any such first, no payment of money shall be accepted or seceived by the Government as commutation to release any enrolled or drafted man from personal obligation to perform military service.

See 3. And de it finither energed, That it shall be lawful for the Executive of any of the States to read recruiting agents into any of the States decisted to be in rebellion, except the States of Advances, Tenuessee, and Louisiana, to recruit volunters under the nevertions of the eers under any call under the provisions of this ct, who shall be credited to the State, and to the

respective subdivisions thereot, which may pro-cure the onlistment.

See. 4. And best further encoded, That drafted men, substitutes, and volunteers, when mustered in, shall be organized into or assigned to regiments, batteries, or other organizations of their own States, and, as far as pencheable, shall, when as-signed, be permitted to select their own regiments, batte ics, or other organizations from among those of their respective States which at the time of as-signment may not be filled to their maximum nums.

see. S. And be if further enacted, That the twen-teth section of the set entitled "An act to amend an act entitled "An act for corolling and calling out the national forces, and for other purposes," approved February 24, 1564, ahall be construed to mean that the Secretary of War shall dischange minore under the age of eightern years under the electionstances and on the conditions prescribed in and section; and hereafter, if any offeer of the United states shall knowingly entits or muster into the military service my verson under the acc United states shall knowingly entist or master into the military service any person under the age of sixteen years, with or without the consent of his parent or guardian, such person so entisted or recruited shall be immediately discharged upon requiring or mastering officer who shall knowingly entits any person under sixteen years of are shall be dismissed the service, with forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and shall be subject to such further unital municipal services and shall be subject to such further unital municipal services.

number the direction of the Provist Marshal Gen-eral, to make a draft for one hundred per cent, in addition to the number required to fill the quota of any district as provided by said section.

Sec. 7. And be if further sented, That instead of traveling pay, all drafted persons reporting at the place of rendermon shall be allowed transporta-tion from their places of renderse; and persons incharged at the place of renderse; and persons discharged at the place of renderse.

Sec. 8. And be if further enoted, That all persons in the inval service during the present rebellion, entered said service during the present rebellion,

in the saval service of the United States who have reduced sail service during the present rebellion, who have not been credited to the quota of any own, district, ward, or Mate, by reason of their seing in said service and not enrolled prior to rehusing 21, 1884, shall be enrolled and credited to the quotas of the town, wa, district, or State in which they respectively reside, upon satisfactory proof of their residence made to the Secretary of War. Sec. 9. And so it further enocied, That if any per-

Sec. 9. And so if parker enected, That I any perion day drafted shall be absent from home inprospection of his usual business, the provent increased it the claimst shall cause him to be duly notified as soon as may be, and he shall not be becomed a descript, nor liable as such, until notice has been given to him and resorts the provent over for him to return and reports the provent usashed of his district; but such absence shall not observed by the liability under the set.

sec. 10. And be it further exceled, That nothing sec. to. And set a fabruar enesses, that nothing contained in this art shall be construed to alter or in any way affect the provisions of the seven-tenth scation of an act, approved February 14, 1844, entitled "An art to smead an art entitled "An art for curolling and calling out the national lorses, and for other purposes," spproved March 2, 1867.

Sec 11. And by it fuellier exacted, That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to after o change the provisions of existing laws relative to permitting persons liable to military service to

minist substitutes.
Approv. d.fuly 1, 1981.
By order of the Secretary of Wart.
E. D. TOWNSEND,
Austin Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL.

WAR DEFAULTS.

ADDITION OF THE STREET OF THE STREET AND THE STREET OF TH the pormission. Tolegrams addressed direct to the corotary of War on this subject will-receive no

tiention.
By order of the Selectary of War.
E. D. TOWNSEND,
1021-ty Assistant Adjustant General.

NOTICE.

UNITED STATES 7 5-10 LOAN. THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WASH-INGTON

HAS NOW ON HAND,

READY FOR PUMEDIATE DELIVERY, a full supply of these new Bonds.

Salar stripty of these new boans.

Salar stripty of these new boans.

Salar stripty are requested to precast their certified we saw and eccase their Hands.

Those having money to invest should not love sight of the fact that, by investing in this Loan, they not only receive interest at the high rate of 3-10 per cont., but secure to themselves the very opertant sava trge of obtaining, at the end o

SIN PER CENT SON YEAR BONDS AT PAR. which a e now worth over 17 per cent, pressite,

of the high after the war must necessarily nevents

to a much higher rate.

Offers

A SIGNIFICANT PARALLEL.

Horatio Saymour on Benedict Arnold on Lancoln, 1864. Washington, 1786. There years have rolled a way. The liberty by the leaders of young men that responded to that call—an individual in the enwirer are thus? More towners of the second of t ponded to that call—an individual in the en-where are they! More joyment of it, save than five hundred thost your oppressors? Who sand of our brave sol among you dare to diera now sleep in their speak or write what he untilmely graves. Look thinks against the ty-at the debt! An im-ranny which has robbed menta debt! Over two you of your property. at the dost! An im-ranny which are recover means debt! Over two you of your property, millions of men have imprisons your sons, been called for since drags you to the field that time to bear arms of battle, and is daily in the struggle. Five deluging your country

arms has been suspendour country once was
ed up to the very bor-happy, and, had the
ders of Canada. \* \* profered peace been
Four years ago a con-embraced, the last two
vention met in this city, years of misery would
when our country was have been spent in

ship secured the fruit that would have set NATIONAL REPUBLICAN up to the high standard of the victories, to-day the interests of Great it has occupied during the last six months. there would have been Britain and America in a true light, and ce-mented their friend-

which now degrades the American people. \*
The results of the coming election in, volve the libertles of

the country.

Greater questions, graver question—quesions which come more directly home to the hearts and interests of men-have never been

men.—have never been submitted to the people for their arbitration.

Mothers and sisters are in trouble by the family hearth, and when there is trouble there, there is no happiness in life. \* If you my promise of most affectionate well-by which the people can be protected from these frightful sacrifices, and the Union saved?

I implore you, therefore, to turn again to the wisdom of your forefathers. Turn again to ward the lights of experience. \* \* American servited is put in bold contrast from all taxes but such

THEPRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN

WREKLY NATIONAL REPUBLICAS." From this time until the Presidential elec-

tor of the WenkLY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN as a family paper.

Six months ago the weekly paper was enlarged to its present size and greatly improved in its typographical appearance. Our list has increased largely since that time, for which we thank our numerous voluntary agents through out the loyal States. During that time, however, the prices of labor and of material have increased upwards of fifty per cent. In view of that fact we do not propose to increase the price of the paper, but tourge upon our friends, and the friends of the Union, who favor the relection of our present worthy and patriotic Chief Magistrate, to use their utmost endeavors to increase our circulation. This is the only way by which we can be able to keep the Wenkly Wenklet with the same and the first and overlines are considered by the winds vigor and determined struggle, they by which we can be able to keep the Wenkly Wenklet Wenklet with the windst vigor and determined truggle, they have been unterly routed by the most decisive majority which he State has given for many National Rireunlacan up to the high standard the majority which he State has given for many thousand colders in the field, from whom the proposition party had withheld the right to vote, the Union une in this treats the content of the price of the paper. peaceful, prosperous, peace and plenty, and magistrate, to use their utmost endeavors to and happy. - in repairing the desolincesse our circulation. This is the only way Had wise statesment lation of the quarret, ship secured the fruits that would have set National Revuellean up to the high standard

We desire a large number of subscribers for

ship.

I will fight to the I wish tolead a chosdeath to preserve to you will be attainment of been dealed to us. \*

The Democratic party—the first objects in ty will put down desponishing the field.

I will fight to the I wish tolead a chosdeath to preserve to you will be attainment of been dealed to us. \*

The Democratic party—the first objects in ty will put down desponishing the field.

I will fight to the I wish tolead a chosdeath to preserve to you will be will cover the carried of six months, from the first of June to the first objects in the low rates at which it is now forming the first objects in the f

tions. Let the work of making up clubs com-mence at once. We have printed a large edition of the numbers for the present month, and can furnish back numbers to all who may deaire them. Specimen copies will be sent, when

requested.
The terms for the campaign are as follows:
One copy, six mouths, \$1; three copies, six months, \$2.50; ten copies, six months, \$7.50.

EFS. T.—1800.—X.—Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lessitude, papitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, topid liver, constipation, As., deserve to suffer if they will not try the celebrated plantage of Plantation Bitters,

cal authorities, and warranted to produce an im-mediate benedicial offect. They are exceedingly

equired.
They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an autiliote to change of water and

THE PRESIDENTIAL SLECTION. Address of the National Union Executive Committee to the People of the United

From this time until the Presidential election, every loyal man who favors the re-election, of Mr. Lincoln will want a newspaper published at the seat of Government, advocating the Union nominations for President and Vice President.

To all such, who desire a paper which will keep them promptly advised of all political movements, and their probable consequences, we tender the National Republican, with confidence that it will fulfil their desires in this respect.

The National Republican will continue to formish in advance of all competitors the latest and most reliable news from our different armic, and especially from the Army of the Potomac.

Its literary and miscellaneous departments will receive special attention, and efforts are continually being made to establish the character of the Werkelt National Republican as family paper.

Six men.

Astor Hourz, N. Y., Oct. 11, 1961.

Fellow-Citzent: The e'ections of Treeday last give spiendid auguries of the President and t

thousand soldiers in the field, from whom the opposition party had withheld the right to vote, the Union men in that gallant State have gained theremembers of Congress, sent Schuyer Coffax back, in spite of the most desperate efforts to defeat him to the seat he has so long adorned, chosen a Union Legislature, re-elected the gallant and patriotic Governor Morion by fifteen thousand majority, and overwhelmed, with the leating stigms of popular condemnation, the conspirators who had dared, in sid of the rebellion, to organize upon her soil a movement of armed resistance to the constitutional subortity of the United States.

movement of armed resistance to the constitu-tional authority of the United States. Fellow-citizens, these results may well fill your hearts with condidence that in November the popular voice will demand that the robal-lion be created by "force of arms," and that there be no cessation of hostilities until the inthere be no cessation of hostilities until the in-tegrity of the Union, is restored and the su-premacy of the Constitution re-established over every foot of the national domain. They leave no room for doubt as to the settled semi-ment and purpose of the American people. The Union victories of September in Vermont and Maine indicated numistakably the feeling of New England. New York has never falled to sympathize in pulitical sentiment with Ponneylvania. Illinois always votes with In-dians, and the overwhelming majority in Ohio renders certain the verdict of the mighty West.

The state of the s

THE VOTE ON THE NEW CONSTITU-TION OF LOUISIANA-GEN, BANES, The New York Tribune of the 14th inst. concolue an able article on the reorganization of

negligence, or cheated in its exorcise by fraud. Send agents to the army to seems it for him. Where the action of hostile legislatures has refused him the right to vote in the field, procure for him a furlough, if military necessity will allow, that he may vote at home. Fellow-citizens, but one month remains for effort. If that month he properly employed the vote of every loyal State can be secured for the representatives and chaldidates of the Union cause. There is not one among them all that, upon any just and fair cauvass, will deliber atoly pronounce the war in which so many of our sous and brothers have laid down their lives a "failure," or who echo the demand of the Chicago Couvention for a cessation of hostilities just on the eve of victory, and for a diagracoful surrender to an exhausted and beaten foe.

On behalf of the National Union Executive Committee:

vors a Conference of Sovereign States The Chicago Platform is "Lightwood Alexander H. Stephens has written a letter

o his fellow-citizens in reply to some interreg-stories. Mr. Stophens, after instituting a trite omparison of the situation of the rebel States olifa correspondents :

ohia correspondents:

At present, however, i do not see, as I stated in the outset, that you or I, or any number of persons in our position, can do anything towards inauguresting any new movement hosting to a peaceful solution of the present strict. The war on our part is fairly and entirely defensive in its character. How long it will continue to be thus wickediy and merellessly wared against us depends upon the people of the North.

It appears from bla letter that Mr. Stephens has but little hope from the peace movement. Respecting the action of the Chicago Con-

Respecting the action of the Chicago Convention, the first part of the letter is devoted to an argument in support of "the sovereignty," the ultimate absolutes overeignty of the State."

He then gives his views of the peace movement of the Demogracy, in the following.

The action of the Chicago Convention, so far as its platform of principles goes, presents, at Lave said on another occasion, a ray of light, which, under Providence, may prove the dawn of the day to this long and cheerless night, the first ray of light! have seen from the North since the war began. This chosers the heart, and towards it! could almost exclaim, "Haiboly light, offspring of Heaven, first shores the heart, and towards it! could almost exclaime, "Haiboly light, offspring of Heaven, first shores the testing healing in its beams or to lost on a dark and ominous eclipse or its good work be done, depends so much upon the action of others who may not regard it and view it as 1 do. So at best it is but a ray, a small and tremulous ray, enough only to gladden the heart and pinken the hope.

The prominent and leading idea of that convention of the States. They propose to suspend heardlittes, to see what can be done, if anything, by negotiations of some soris. This is one step in the right direction. To such a convention of the States. I should have no objection, as a poscofia conference and interchange of views between equal and sovereign Powers, just as the convention of 1757 was called and assembled.

The properly constituted authorities at washington and Richmond, the duly authorized

bled.

The properly constituted authorities at Washington and Richmond, the duly authorized representatives of the two confederacies or States now at war with each other, might give their assent to such a proposition. Good might result from it. It would be an appeal on both sides from the sword to reason and justice. All wars which do not result in the extinction or externionation of one side or the other must be ended sconer or later by some sort of negotiation.

The Situation is Indiana.

Union State Charles and the name of the control of

and the first set the Templastic commandian, and that his motives wespoilty read by the soldier, who was far more than this equal in every respect. The clutter has now re-briefly the soldier, who was far more than this equal in every respect. The clutter has now re-briefly the soldier, who was far more than this equal in every respect. The clutter has now re-briefly the soldier, who was far more than this equal in every respect. The clutter has now re-briefly the soldier, who was far more than this equal in every respect. The clutter has now re-briefly the soldier will be soldier, who was far more than this equal in every respect. The clutter has now re-briefly the soldier will be soldier, who was far more than this equal in every respect. The clutter has now the soldier will be soldier the soldier than the sol

Mational Republican.

Twice a week, 75 per cent additional.
Eight lines or less constitute a square.
Advertisements should be banded in

BY TELEGRAPH.

New York, Cet. iff.—The seemers Yazoo and Croole have arrived from New Orleans, the latter bringing advices to the Rh.—The reports in reference to Gen. Asboth's expedition to Marianna, Florida, are confirmed. Our loss in killed and wounded was 22, including Capt. Young, of the 7th Vermont, and Licut. Ayers, of the 2d Maine cavalry, both killed. Gen. Asboth had his left arm fractured in two places.

All expedition are:

government in Louisians, and General Bankscourse as a military commander relative thereto.

We make the following extracts:

"An analysis of the facts, however, will show
that the recent election, like that of February
last, was a fair expression of the will of the
people, and that at least two-thirds of the present p-pulsation of the facts are estually within
the Union lines. It is a great error to suppose
that the present population is the same as the
population of 1860, before rebellion had desolated the State. The highest vote of the State,
in her pulmical tays, was but about fifty thousand, and Louislain sent more than the prosand along the state, postly all of them voters,
into the ranks of the rolled army. They fave
never returned, and mover will return. They
have periabed in battle, or in the earney
have periabed in battle, or in the earney
world, it is made apparent that the voting
population of Louislans to-day is not
one-half what it was before the war. Walls
our army does not actually occupy half the
territory of the State, more than two-thirds of
the population is within our lines, as will appear by the simple statement of a fact. The
basis of representation adopted in the election
of delegates to the late Constitutional Convention was the white population as shown by the
centure State 150 delegates; and of those 150
delegates more then 100 were actually elected
by the people. An examination of the census,
in detail, will folly confirm the assertion that
the bulk of the population as shown by the
census of 1860. The apportionment gave the
entire State 150 delegates; and of those 150
delegates more then 100 were actually elected
by the people. An examination of the census,
in detail, will folly confirm the assertion that
the bulk of the population as shown by the
census of 1860. The apportionment gave the
reorganization of Government by any forced
process, by interference with the bailed twotower by military power, is groundless and malicious.
No one voten who did not choose to voten places.

An expedition sent by Gen, Dana from Rod-ney, Miss., of colored cavairy and infantry, reached Fayette on the 2d inst., capturing 500 cattle and a large number of horses and suites, and several prisoners. Another expedition sout by Gen. Dana attacked the rebes at Woods 180 on the 6th, capturing three runs, two officers and 5t men, and tilled 40. We lost none.

and 54 men, whet killed 40. We tost none.

A cavairy expedition under den. Lee captured Clinton, La., on the 6th, wish 50 priconers, including Lieut. Col. Pinckney, rebell provont marshal general, and considerable abores and ammunition. At last accounts Lee was ten miles east of Clinton.

A reconnoiseance sent out from Morgania, under Col. Guffy, of the 30 Wincobsity, with three regiments of infantry and one of cavairy, returned previous to the 6th, after a severo skirnish, with about one thousand sedel cavairy. We lost two killed and four wounded. Thirteen prisoners were taken.

Galveston,
A gentleman from Hagdad on the Ilia ult.
A gentleman from Hagdad on the Ilia ult.
reports that 500 French marines are yet there entrenched, and that six ships of war lay off the bar. An expedition up the river went within twenty miles of Masamoras, but returned on accounts of low water.
Continued rains had prevented the Franch troops from moving down from Montrey, though it was reported their cavalry were within two days march of Matamoras, waiting for the infantry to come up. It was also reported that Cortinas had his guns bearing on Brownsville and threatened to bombard the city if the Texans molested him.

New Haven, Cown, Oct. 15.—A railroad accident, with fearful results, occurred on the Shoreline railroad this formoon. The train combated of six passengor cars, containing two hundred and seventy ave sick and wounded

connected and seventy-live sick and wounded soldiers, who were bung transsured from the L.S. "Keight" hospital, in this city, to Readville, Mass. The train, an extra one, left this city at eight o'clock. When about four miles east of the Connecticut river, and while passing through a deep rock cut known as "Rock Ledge," a broken rail throw the entire train from the track, and dashed the cars into the solid rock ledge on either side.

One car in the middle of the train was thrown up and across the track, forming a complete arch some twenty feet high; the balance of the train was pited in all directions, and three were smashed to such an extent that it would be impossible for a spectator to ascertate the number that was in the train vacept by counting the wheels. Nine of the among the counting the wheels. Nine of the number dand, it is impossible at this hour to learn their names.

Two of the brakemen, named Horsee lively.

fortunate solutions were called to the hour to learn dead. It is impossible at this hour to learn their names.

Two of the brakemen, named Horace Beete and Edgar Parsons, were instantly killed; another, named Samuel H. Chitender, was so badly injured that he can hardly survive.

From California.

San Francisco, Oct. 14.—Two heavy shocks of an oarthquake wore fold in the lower part of this State last night, and another to-day, but no damage was done. Advices from China to August 19th confirm the new of the capture of Nankin by the Imperialism.

Japanese advices of September 3d say that a naval expedition had sailed to chastise Prince Lechosin, who still closes the inland cas and interrupts the commerce of Nangasaki. The expedition will cousist of nine British, four Dutch, three Fronch and one American vessel. This movement will not lead to war, but is simply to punish an independent Prince.

The steamer Brother Jonathan broughs from the Oregon, Idabo and British Colymbia mines to-day about \$500,000 in gold. The yield of the northern miss is steadily increasing.

List of General Hospitals

Direction of Surgeon R. O. Abbott, U. S. A., Medical Director Department of Washington. Frashington.

1. Armory Square, Washington, D. C.;
Seventh street west, between O and D streets
south, in charge of Surgeon D. W. Billss, U.

8. V.

8. V. 2. Carver, Washington, D. C., Fourteenth struct west, at terminus of city railroad, in charged of Surgeon O. A. Judson, U. S. V. 3. Campbell, Washington, D. C., Seventh street west, at terminus of city railroad north, in charge of Surgeon A. F. Sheidon, U. S. V. 4. Colsmbian, Washington, D. C., Four teemth street west, at terminus of city railroad, in charge of Surgeon T. R. Crosby, U. S. V. 5. Desmarros, Washington, D. C., corner of Fourteenth street and Massachusetta avenue, in charge of Surgeon J. S. Hildrech, U. S. V. 6. Doughas, Washington, D. C., corner of a street and New Jersey avenue, in charge of a street and New Jersey avenue, in charge of surgeon.

Va., corner of Prince and Columbus streets, it ti, va., corner or crince and Columbus streets, in charge of Surgeon T. R. Spencer, U. S. V. 21. Third Division General, Alexandria, va., in Washington street, between Queen and Came con streets, in charge of Surgeon Edwin Sent-ley, U. S. V. 23. Augur General Hospital, near Alexan-dria, va. in charge of Surgeon George L. Put 130, U. S. V.